



Cambridge 1967

the annual report

A handwritten signature in ink, likely of the Mayor, written in a cursive style.

MAYOR

A handwritten signature in ink, likely of the City Manager, written in a cursive style.

Joseph A. DeGuglielmo
CITY MANAGER

The city government



Daniel J. Hayes, Jr., Mayor



Joseph A. DeGuglielmo



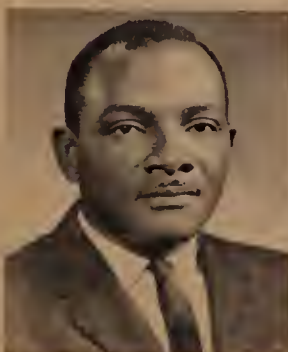
Walter J. Sullivan



Alfred E. Vellucci



Mrs. Cornelia B. Wheeler



Thomas Coates



Thomas H. D. Mahoney



Bernard Goldberg



William G. Maher



Edward A. Crane



CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

CITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139 • TEL. 876-6800

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Joseph A. DeGuglielmo
City Manager

To the Honorable, the City Council
and All Citizens of Cambridge:

Positive action toward improving City services and facilities was the objective of the administration in 1967. Recognizing the validity of the saying "nothing ventured, nothing gained" we initiated new ventures in several areas of activity.

Best of health is important so we combined our Hospital, Health and aspects of Welfare into a first of its kind "Department of Hospitals, Health and Welfare". This eliminates conflict and duplications, two of the worst government problems.

Recreation area expansion was pursued with the decision to join with the MDC and HUD in the acquisition of land on the north side of Gore Street for a skating rink and play area, the first significant open space acquisition in many years. Parallel to this expansion, playfield improvements such as new grass planting and lights were installed with the biggest step being the installation of sprinkler systems. It is also worthy to note that we completely rehabilitated the golf course in the Fresh Pond area so that, with proper maintenance, the city of Cambridge recreational facility equal to the best private courses in this area.

Traffic flow improvements continued to be made with the most striking example being the extremely effective Harvard Square one way plan. The continued installation of traffic signals carefully engineered by our Traffic Department clearly made many intersections safer and smoother flowing. We now can really begin to see the benefits of orderly approaches. In the Central Square area a traffic designed plan was begun. When implemented by affirmative action we expect the same beneficial traffic flow in Central Square.

Housing for our citizens moved ahead when the Massachusetts Department of Public Works approved the construction of the Rindge Avenue Apartments by Max Wasserman and the Walden Square Urban Renewal Area for the Interfaith-Cambridge Corporation Development. Hopefully my successors will benefit from these negotiations of 1967. We are further pleased by the assistance to private capital in development of substantial tax reducing construction. I point to the Negea building developed by Spaulding & Sly in Central Square and the Badger industrial complex in Kendall Square. Negotiations were under way for equally valuable developments the identity we are not at this time privileged to divulge.

Continuing to look to the future we submitted and got approval in the first group of Model Cities programs and also submitted and got approval of a Community Development Program which will enable us to update and refine our general plan and prepare a program for future development. This step in 1967 will surely aid those who follow me.

The fiscal picture had two bright spots. First development programs of Massachusetts Institute of Technology contributed over \$6,000,000 to our share of the costs of the Kendall Square Urban Renewal Project. Second, in spite of rising interest rates the banking community had sufficient faith in our City to lend us money at the same rate as in previous years.

I thank all who contributed to these programs and trust the actions of 1967 will be accelerated steps in the forward progress of the City.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. DeGuglielmo

Joseph A. DeGuglielmo
City Manager

School Supt. Tobin Ends 48-yr. Career

A parting message:
'The pace of social
and educational change
today testifies to the
rapidity with which
innovations are conceived,
analyzed, implemented
and made obsolete.



Supt. John M. Tobin

The 1967 Cambridge Public Schools Annual Report highlights the career and reflects the educational philosophy of Superintendent of Schools John M. Tobin who retired June 30, 1968. Mr. Tobin's 48 year career here encompassed positions including teacher, elementary school master, and assistant superintendent prior to his appointment as superintendent in 1945.

During Mr. Tobin's term of office our educational system deepened its academic approach. Special classes for the mentally retarded and physically handicapped were expanded, courses for the academically talented were instituted and greater emphasis was placed upon adult education.

In 1946, almost a decade before the civil rights movement made its impact upon the nation, a report based upon School Department analysis of racial and religious misunderstanding became the basis for including courses in the curricula to counteract such community prejudice. A Citizens Committee on Negro History in 1963 underlined the schools concern that the black man's contribution to U.S. history be placed in perspective.

The school population has since 1945 fluctuated around the 10,503 mark reported in 1967. However, educational expenditures have increased to \$6,904,437.96, from the \$1,796,224.07 indicated in 1945. This reflects, in addition to general rising costs, a growing recognition of education's importance and the need for attracting outstanding teachers to our system. Salaries of the school's 48 administrators, 646 permanent and substitute teachers, and 112 part-time personnel equalled over 86 per cent of these expenditures.

In addition, in keeping with a continued program of consolidation, renovation and construction of school buildings, three new elementary schools the Martin Luther King Jr., Robert F. Kennedy and John M. Tobin schools were proposed to replace the Houghton, Putnam and Thorndike and



Gustave M. Solomons



Francis H. Duehay



James F. Fitzgerald



John A. P. Good

Mayor Hayes ex-officio member; pictures not available of members George F. Olesen, Jr. and Barbara Ackermann.

Russell and Haggerty schools. Architectural plans for these buildings were given tentative approval by the school committee. Until construction is completed, plans have been proposed to house Houghton pupils in portable school units at a cost estimate of \$300,000 and to rent the vacated Sacred Heart School at approximately \$1000 per month for Thorndike students.

Following is Mr. Tobin's annual statement:

To the Honorable, the School Committee:

This is the hundredth annual report of the Superintendent of Schools, the one hundred and twenty seventh printed report of the Cambridge School Committee and my twenty third and last report as Superintendent of the Cambridge Schools.

In my first annual report to the school committee in 1947 I noted the signs of social and educational change were "gradual and hardly noticeable." The opposite is true today.

Not only are the changes strikingly apparent but the pace of change itself testifies to the rapidity with which innovations are conceived, analyzed, implemented and made obsolete.

Looking back over my 48 years as a teacher and administrator in Cambridge, I recall how many of these changes affected our schools and our students — and note with some satisfaction that we have not accepted change merely for its own sake but have tempered it with reason and placed it into perspective.

Many of these changes are obvious: new buildings, new facilities, more sophisticated and complex laboratory equipment, to list a few.

Some are less obvious only because they are not immediately apparent to the casual observer. Yet they are, by comparison, of greater importance because they influence the substance of our educational approach. These include curricula revisions; faculty workshops; development and implementation of new teaching techniques; expansion of remedial and developmental reading programs; extension of school libraries; provision for psychiatric assistance and professional help for exceptional students; extension of the pupil services and guidance departments; establishment of enriched courses for the academically talented; coordination with the local universities in their undergraduate teacher training programs; summer programs in

conjunction with Educational Services, Inc.; participation with the center for Research and Development at Harvard University; the planning and implementation of the Rindge Technical Institute in conjunction with local industry and government agencies; and deeper involvement with the community in shaping the community school concept.

There are changes only apparent to one who has worked within an organization for many years. Although these may border on the nostalgic and the personal, one recalls the many faces — some misty now, some vividly familiar — who served the city's children as teachers, administrators, and in non-professional capacities — those who guided our students toward greater knowledge. For, as I stated in 1945 and strongly reiterate now, "The success and failure of our schools, in the final analysis, rests with the teachers," and, I may add, supporting staff. During these many years it has been the school department personnel who have had to select, shape and adapt the theorist's ideas to our schools. And it was and is these same individuals who make our schools successful schools.

Vague and vivid also are faces of the thousands of students who have attended Cambridge Schools during the last half century. It is, after all, for the children that the schools exist. And the children of Cambridge are the life and future of this city.

It is with these thoughts of change — of individuals, of buildings, of concepts, and of the changing aspects of change itself — that I offer my sincere appreciation for the wisdom and advice of the chairman and members of the school committee, my assistant Superintendents, Mr. Conley and Mr. Hockman, and the school department staff. It has been with their assistance that I am now able to regard my career in Cambridge as a cherished experience.

Respectfully submitted
JOHN M. TOBIN
Superintendent of Schools

Public Library Addition Open; Building Program 60 pct. Complete

The year 1967 was a banner year for the Cambridge Public Library. The completion of construction made the long-awaited addition to the main library a reality, and it opened to the public on October 13, 1967. This new addition permitted the creation of a splendid Music Room in the former Children's Room, and the shelving of the former Circulation Room and Reference Room has vastly expanded open-shelf fiction and non-fiction rooms respectively. Another fine result of the expansion was the creation of a

new Cambridge Room to bring together the Cambridge book and materials collections.

A library system stands or falls on areas. Now, the building program is three-fifths complete.

The Library's building program made great strides forward. This program provides for the main library addition as well as four new branch libraries, two of which have been designed and constructed for the North Cambridge and the Cambridge Field

the strength, or lack of strength, of three components: buildings, collections, and staff. The Cambridge system is constantly adding strength to its physical plant, as evidenced in the building program. Strengthening of the collection has always been a continuing process, and statistics affirm the success of this component: the 254,000 volumes in the library were used by 16,900 adult and 5,360 juvenile borrowers some 555,000 times in loans circulated outside the library buildings.

This translates to about five books circulated per capita and some twenty-five volumes circulated per registered borrower. A sum of \$410,000, provided by the City, helped greatly to support the work of the library.

The third component, staff, has also been given added strength. Beginning in 1966 and continuing in 1967, and with the help of the city fiscal executive, the Library administration has been successful in creating a more descriptive position classification plan with appropriate salary rates. For the first time, the library is in a position to hire staff with adequate provisions for educational backgrounds, more attractive salaries, and closer distinction between professional and clerical functions. Also for the first time, the library is in a position to pay additional money to a beginning professional staff who attend library school as Masters Degree candidates.

In the regional field, the Cambridge Library has given of itself without question, continuing its tradition of service to its neighbors and colleagues. Both the Boston and Cambridge Public Libraries issue non-resident cards to holders of borrower cards from other libraries. Because of this, some 1,213 Cambridge residents hold borrower cards from the Boston Public Library. Cambridge has issued 388 non-resident cards to borrowers from forty-two neighboring towns and cities. This is an important service and makes available more library facilities to more people regardless of geographic boundaries.

1967 was a good year. It was a year of a multitude of quiet accomplishments.



The Cambridge Public Library addition presented an architectural problem. The solution was this structure which stands in its own right but also blends with the Romanesque main building by the use of brownstone trim, ironspot brick, and the bluestone of the amphitheater in the children's garden.



Civic Unity Committee members review entries in city-wide poster contest for school children on the theme of Brotherhood. From left: Dr. Charles M. Goolsby, Chairman; and Mrs. Simon Kirshen and Mrs. Julia Gelowsky, Education Committee; Mrs. Zoya Slive, executive director; Mr. Paul Murphy, guidance counselor, Rindge Technical High School, and Dr. Richard Colgan, Guidance Department, Cambridge High and Latin School.

Civic Unity Pioneer in Brotherhood

The Cambridge Civic Unity Committee strives to foster good community relations by planning and executing programs designed to bring about understanding and co-operation among all the various ethnic, racial and religious groups in the community. Founded in 1945, it is the oldest committee of this kind in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and, on the national level, is second only to the one in New York City.

The Civic Unity Committee maintains a membership of about fifty persons, appointed by the City Manager in a voluntary and advisory capacity. After a first term of one year, members are reappointed for a period of three years.

A picture contest on themes of Brotherhood was conducted in the early part of the year for all Cambridge pupils from grades four through twelve. Nearly nine-hundred entries were submitted by students in thirty

Cambridge schools. Three Best-in-Division winners received prizes of \$25 U.S. Savings Bonds, and over one hundred pupils were given Certificates of Honorable Mention for their fine entries. The Education Sub-Committee also continued its "Image Building" program of Assemblies in secondary schools, started the year before, and aimed at improving race relations in schools. Speakers at these assemblies were: Mrs. Theabel Edwards, Director of Head Start Program in Boston; Terry Carter, TV news reporter and commentator; Herbert E. Tucker, Jr., Assistant Attorney General; and Mrs. Francis Perkins, Director, Laboratory Nursery School, Brandeis University.

The Civic Unity Committee was joined by the Cambridge Jewish Community Center, Cambridge YWCA and MIT Hillel Foundation in the presentation of a lecture-recital by Cantor Alex

In keeping with the traditions of promoting better community relations,

Zimmer of the Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline on "Jewish Music through the Ages" at MIT.

Recognizing its obligation to the City to help find ways to prevent such violence as had erupted in forty-seven other cities in the summer of 1967, the Civic Unity Committee concentrated on the promotion of programs in the areas of education, recreation and employment. Among the most significant programs to which it lent its support were community schools, summer youth centers, and summer jobs for needy teenagers. A program of summer job opportunities was planned by the Employment Sub-Committee. In the summer of 1967 the Civic Unity Committee again acted as sponsor of three high school students to the Annual High School Human Relations Institute organized by the National Conference of Christians and Jews at Camp Tel Noar, New Hampshire.

In addition, it sponsored Mr. David Bailey, President of the Riverside

Neighborhood Association, as one of the Cambridge delegates to one of several Pre-White House Conferences for teachers, parents, and community leaders on "The Effects of Discrimination on Children" held in July.

The Thirteenth Annual Clergy Seminar, which brought together City Officials, representatives of the Police Department and clergy of all faiths, had as its theme "Police and Community." Professor James Vorenberg, Professor of Law, Harvard University, and Dean Robert Sheehan of the College of Criminal Justice, Northeastern University, spoke on the topic, "The Policeman and Social Change." A panel consisting of Captain Francis Barry, Mr. Rindge Jefferson, Mr. Robert Sweeney, Mr. Edward Collymore, and Reverend H. Benton Harris discussed police and community with a focus on youth.

Mr. Hilliard, in his report as outgoing chairman, noted the growing scope and complexities of the Committee's work and felt that an office operating on a part-time basis was not sufficient. He, therefore, recommended that the position of the Executive Director be made full-time. He also recommended an assistant and additional secretarial staff.

Officers for 1967 were Dr. Charles Goolsby, Mr. Walter E. Doherty, Jr., and the Secretary was Miss Eleanor Fallon.

Mid Cambridge History Published

The Historical Commission's principal activity during 1967 was its Survey of Architectural History in Cambridge. Highlight of the year was the publication of the Commission's second survey report, Mid Cambridge, which is similar in format and organization to the well-received East Cambridge report, published in 1965.

The Mid Cambridge report covers the part of the city north and east of Massachusetts Avenue between Central Square and Porter Square, except for Harvard's main academic areas. This suburban district contains a wide range of residential architecture, largely from the period 1840-1900. The report discusses historical background (concentrating on reasons for the area's development as a suburb), and environmental character, with

recommendations for preservation and future use. There are 263 illustrations in the report's 118 pages. Copies are available at \$4.95 each through local bookstores or through the distributor, The M.I.T. Press.

As part of its function of administering the city's four historic districts, the Commission held public hearings and made decisions on four applications for exterior alterations within the districts. The Commission also cooperated with local groups and agencies on matters of history and preservation and maintained liaison with regional, state, and national organizations sharing similar interests. Matters of concern to the Commission during 1967 included the Brigadier General Thaddeus Kosciuszko memorial tablet, displaced by construction of the Cambridge Street Underpass but

scheduled to be relocated on Cambridge Common, and the Read and Nichols houses at 55 and 63 Brattle Street, to be preserved by Harvard University on the School of Education Library site.

Historical Commission members for 1967 were: Albert B. Wolfe, Chairman; Henry D. Winslow, Vice Chairman; Dwight H. Andrews, Arthur H. Brooks, Jr., Rosamond C. Howe, Hugh M. Lyons, and Robert Grant Neiley. Alternate members were James F. Clapp, Jr., Charles W. Eliot, 2d, and James C. Hopkins, Jr.

In addition to editing and publishing Mid Cambridge, the Commission's survey staff substantially completed the architectural inventory of Old Cambridge, to be written up and published in a future report, following Report Three: Cambridgeport.

Birth Rate Drops

In the Annual Report of the City Clerk, Thomas McNamara notes that \$4,632 was paid for dog licenses while \$3,436 was paid for marriage licenses. The revenue from sporting licenses amounted to \$11,239.50.

The 1967 birth rate dropped substantially below that of 1966 with a total of 1,534 babies born in Cambridge as opposed to 2,139 in the previous year. In addition, there were 1,269 births to Cambridge residents outside of Cambridge.

One thousand nine-hundred ninety deaths were recorded, an increase of forty-three from 1966.

Committees Meet

Forest L. Gould, Clerk of Committees, has recorded that four meetings were held this year by the Finance Committee and four on the Budget. Dog lease ordinances claimed the attentions of the Committee on Ordinances for two meetings. The Committee on Public Safety and Service devoted two of its four meetings to the closed circuit t.v. franchise. The Health and Hospitals Committee met twice. High-rise apartments zone changes required two meetings, and the Committee on Claims, Planning Development also met twice.

Voters Reject Vietnam Veto

In the November 7th, 1967 election the Election Commission held a referendum on the Vietnam question. 30,961 ballots were cast; 11,316 voted Yes, while 17,688 voted No (1,957 of the ballots were blank).

The Police Listing figures show there were 58,177 persons over 20 years of age listed as being residents by the police, which is a gain of 625 from 1966. The 1967 voting list contained: 27,239 Democrats, 5,522 Republicans, and 14,237 Independents.

The 1968 Councillors, in order of their election are: Walter J. Sullivan, Edward Crane, Thomas W. Danehy, Alfred E. Vellucci, Barbara Ackermann, Bernard Goldberg, Thomas H.D. Mahoney, Cornelia B. Wheeler, and Daniel J. Hayes, Jr.

The following (also in order of their election) were elected to the School Committee for the 1968-1969 term: Francis H. Duehay, Gustave M. Solomons, David A. Wylie, Daniel J. Clinton, James F. Fitzgerald, and John A.P. Good.

12 Employees Retire

Among applications for Survivor Benefits, the Cambridge Retirement Board approved eleven under the Contributory System and one under the Non-Contributory System. They approved forty-two pension applications under the former system and thirteen in the latter.

Retirement allowances paid in 1967 amounted to \$1,094,321.29. The book value of investments held as of December 31, 1967 in Stocks, Bonds, and Savings Banks amounted to \$7,389,387.26 with interest earnings of \$296,050.40.

The 1967 Cambridge Retirement Board consisted of three members: George G. Pierce, Chairman; Martin F. Nolan, Secretary; and George W. Mickle.

Cemetery Report

Mr. Hamilton, Superintendent of the Cemetery Division, reports that 656 interments were made last year, which brings the total of interments up to 73,894. He suggests that the grave digger used by this division is not in very good condition and should be replaced, as should the wooden fence around the cemetery. At present, there are no lots or graves available for sale, for the Division is still working in a new section.

In Memoriam

The following employees of the City of Cambridge died during 1967:

RECREATION

Manual Mangone

RETIREMENT

Timothy F. Sugrue

PUBLIC WORKS

David Dick Jr.
Joseph Fournier
Lev. J. Mochi
Francis A. Rienzi
William R. Story
John R. Sullivan

POLICE

Daniel J. Brennan

FIRE

Walter Ellis

PLANNING BOARD

Joseph P. Guiney

HEALTH

Henry E. Tierney, D.D.S.

CITY HOSPITAL

Edna Gibb
Daniel Mahoney
Sadie L. Morris
Arcenio Pacheco
Laura Rogers
Cora Smith

CITY INFIRMARY

Frank Frangello

WELFARE

Charles J. Littlefield

WATER

William F. Kiely
William B. Rix
Joseph Souza
James C. Walsh

SCHOOL

Madeline M. Murphy
John J. Dynan
Katherine F. Connell
Vincent F. O'Connell
James D. McCarthy
John W. Wood
Barbara L. Crasby
Thomas R. Romeo



Dr. James B. Hartgering
New Commissioner

**City Council merged Hospital
With Health, Welfare Departments
In Effort to Maximize Service
And Minimize Duplication, Costs**

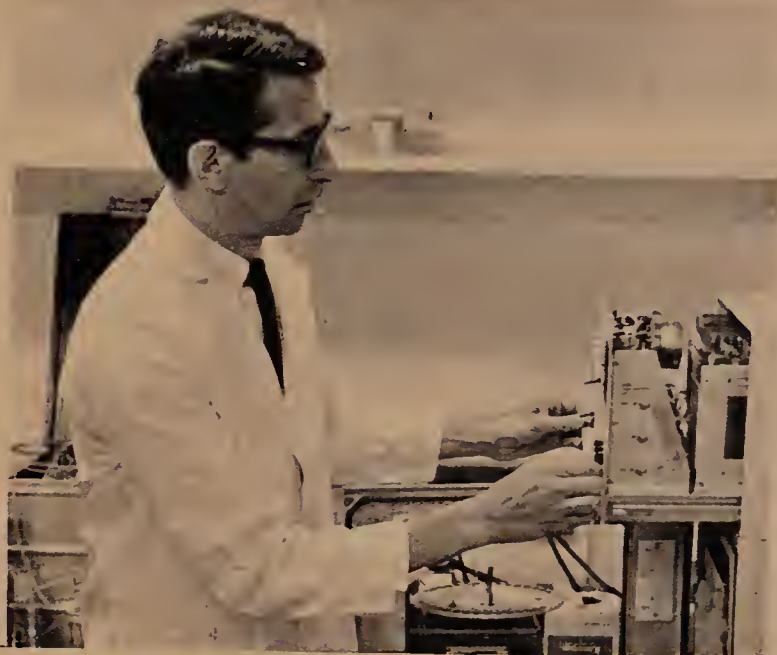
Health Services Consolidated

Dr. James B. Hartgering was appointed "Commissioner of Health, Hospital and Welfare:" in November to give this imaginative new agency the kind of leadership which it required. He succeeded Dr. Benjamin Sachs, former Health Commissioner, and Dr. Jean Alonzo Curran, who filled in temporarily. Dr. Hartgering served 20 years in the U. S. Army medical services. His last assignment was medical member of the Office of the Special Assistant to the President for Science and Technology serving under Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson. Most recently he served as Director of Research and Education of the American Hospital Association.

City Hospital, the Health Department and the health aspects of the Welfare Department were consolidated by the City Council in a first of its kind ordinance in March of 1967, following recommendations of Dr. Leona Baumgartner of the Harvard Medical School and former Commissioner of Health of New York City. In the course of an intensive study of the medical services and care available to Cambridge citizens it was found that the operation of the hospital, health and welfare programs good as they were as separate entities tended to prevent the provision of the highest feasible level of service to the maximum number of persons with the minimum of duplication and lowest operating cost. Closely related to the legal consolidation of the three functions was the transfer of the Health Department staff from City Hall to the City Hospital.

During the tenure of Dr. Curran negotiations expanded the relationship with the Harvard Medical School, medicine, surgery and pediatrics. These programs enable the hospital to provide a very high level of service to Cambridge Citizens.

The activities of the former Health Department continued as part of the new joint venture. In spite of a nursing shortage, 14 staff nurses were available for the schools, for follow - up home visits, participation in pupil, parent and well - child conferences. Tuberculosis tests in seven school grades were taken and happily no active cases were discovered.



Dr. Charles R. Robinson of the Cambridge City Hospital Pathology Dept. checks Hematology Autoanalyzer, the only one of its kind in Massachusetts. In one minute the machine can perform seven major tests.

Dentists provided treatment to children in the first, third and fifth grades while dental hygiene students from the Forsyth Dental Center and Tufts Dental School gave topical application of fluoride and instructions on dental health in the classroom. This latter program must be expanded by the inclusion of fluoride in drinking water if the teeth of our children are to be protected. Similar service was given to children in the Head Start program where dental caries and emotional disturbances caused by broken homes presented the major problems. Appropriate referrals were made.

Inspection work in the fields of housing, day care centers and food continued vigorously. In an effort to ensure safe and sanitary housing 987 structures containing 3573 dwelling units were inspected. About two thirds were found in order and appropriate information and advice were given in other cases so that improvements to meet code standards were in process.

Five basic programs are under way concurrently. One type calls for the total coverage of selected neighborhoods. Others have city - wide implications. Every lodging house is checked. Under another program, persons wishing to list their properties with the institutions call on the code enforcement group for inspections and approvals, a most unusual and effective program. Inspections resulting from miscellaneous complaints from tenants and reports from other public agencies round out the program.

Food inspections are made of the slaughter house and restaurants on a regular basis and many additional inspections are made on complaints. The latter includes investigations of complaints concerning garbage, rubbish, rodents and insects. Cooperation with the school department develops thru a bi - monthly milk analysis program. Further protection to our children is given in the inspection of the twenty day care centers in the City.

For the elderly an influenza vaccine program was developed thru the City Multiservice Center where 344 persons were immunized. A similar program for diabetes attracted 175 people. These action programs were backed up by lectures to the visitors at the center on Medicare, Cancer, Arthritis and Diabetes.

As of 1967 the Cambridge City Hospital held a wide range of accreditations, approvals, affiliations and memberships as follows:

Accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

Approved by American Medical Association for Intern and Residency Training Program.

Affiliated Teaching Hospital — Harvard Medical School.

Affiliated with Boston University School of Nursing.

Affiliated with Northeastern University Schools of X - Ray Technology and Laboratory

Member of American Hospital Association

Member of Massachusetts Hospital Association

Member of Greater Boston Hospital Council

To match this background the City was progressing well in the construction of its new facility to replace the antiquated fifty-year-old building which had gravely restricted the dedicated staff in rendering the kind of service they felt obligated to give. Naturally the operations during construction resulted in some difficulty, but all in all things went along rather well.

Patient care requires staff skills at all levels. The recruitment of competent interns and the development of programs for them which provide them with wide experience has been carried out successfully to the ultimate advantage of the patients. In dealing with out - patients a scheduling program was developed to improve the continuity of care and the establishment of an evening clinic. As in the case of interns the relations with the Boston University School of Nursing and the Holy Ghost Hospital school for licensed practical nurses enable the hospital to provide improved care for its patients.

Under the new ordinance, the Cambridge Home for the Aged and Infirm, also known as the City Infirmary, was removed from the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Welfare and became a division of the new administrative group. The Home - Infirmary had been under the authority of the Board of Public Welfare and its predecessor Board of Overseers of the Poor since 1786.

With the passage of legislation calling for the state to take over the welfare program and its personnel this activity moved toward the end of its function as a city agency. The case load showed varied shifts during the year with only Old Age Assistance dropping by 33 cases or about 3%. Aid to families with Dependent Children rose by 60, or about 8.5% while Disability Assistance aid was up by 64 or 20%. General Relief was up by 7 cases or 3% while at the other extreme Medicaid, a new program closed out the year with 2070 cases. Managementwise a most difficult problem is the payment of bills for medical assistance in that the volume rose faster than help could be recruited.

Welfare Cases Total 4623

At the end of 1967, 4,623 cases remained on the welfare division's payroll under the programs of General Relief, Old Age Assistance, Aid to families with Dependent Children, Disability Assistance, and Medicaid.

A Food Stamp Program was scheduled to begin on or before June 1,

1968, and a separate office was designated to serve recipients.

On July 1, 1968, the State Department of Public Welfare was scheduled to take over complete operation of the Welfare Department and to pay 100 per cent of the cost henceforth.



Dr. Frank Downey and Public Health nurse Mary Flynn administer the Tine test to Anthony Mink of 16 Montgomery Street, a Fitzgerald School student.



A contribution to the housing supply of the City was made by Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the completion of Eastgate. The 270 foot tower providing 204 apartments for students and faculty also includes off-street parking facilities for cars of the occupants. Costing over \$4,000,000 it was built by Cambridge Vappi and Co. from designs by MIT Prof. Eduardo Catalano in association with Crawley Cooper, Robert Brannen and Paul Shimamoto.

\$60 Million NASA Center Keys Neighborhood Renewal

The Cambridge Redevelopment Authority moved ahead on several fronts during 1967 - Kendall Square, Wellington - Harrington, Walden Square, Lechmere Canal, Harvard Square and Central Square.

Officers elected on March 23, 1967, to serve until the next annual meeting, were: Paul R. Corcoran, Chairman, succeeding Thomas J. Murphy; Prof. E. Robert Livernash, Vice Chairman, succeeding Mr. Corcoran; John E. Lunn, Treasurer, re-elected, and Thaddeus R. Beal, Assistant Treasurer, re-elected.

Construction was off the ground on the \$60 - million Electronics Research Center planned for some 29 of the 42 acres in the Kendall Square area by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

A NASA construction contract for some \$10 - million was awarded in December to Aberthaw Construction Co. of Boston, calling for a high - rise laboratory and administration building, a 350 - seat auditorium and office addition, and a center support building for mechanical facilities.

Model Cities Planning Receives \$91,000 Grant

In May 1967, an application was made for a \$179,534 grant for one year under the Model Cities Program. In November, 1967, the City was informed it was chosen as one of 63 communities in the nation to receive such a grant. The grant approved, however, totalled only \$91,000, just half of the amount requested. Since November the City Manager's office has attempted to obtain additional funding. At the present date, there is excellent reason to believe that funding for the first year of Model Cities Planning will total \$166,550, an increase of \$76,500 over the \$91,000 granted in November. Initial funding for this program was received in January, 1968.

The City Manager's Community Development Section was created in January, 1967. In February, two applications for grants under the Federal Open Space Program to acquire land for the Gore Street and Alberico Playgrounds were submitted. The total project cost, acquisition and development, is estimated to be \$1,050,000. If approved, the Federal grant will be approximately \$437,500. Decision on this application should be made by May, 1968.

In March, an application for a Community Renewal Program grant was submitted. The estimated cost of this program is \$392,700, of which the Federal grant would be \$261,800 over a two-year period. Approval for the full amount requested was received in October, 1967. Funding for this program was received in January 1968.

The City Manager's office also has

The Authority received approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of \$6,262,798.37 in non-cash local grants in aid (credits based on certain acquisition and demolition expenditures made in the general Kendall Square area in recent years by MIT for its own educational purposes). These "112 credits" help the city meet its share of project costs.

During the year, the city appropriated \$250,000 to the Authority for business relocation costs. This money is used in cases where relocation costs exceed \$25,000 in which instance the city pays one-third of the excess. During the year, 55 business firms were relocated from the Kendall Square area, largely within the Cambridge labor market. A great majority of the 755 employees involved moved with their firms. Those who did not were soon placed locally.

A \$6 - million loan and grant contract was signed with the Federal government in September for neighborhood improvement work, and some \$800,000 in Federal cash was immediately made available.

collaborated with NASA's Electronics Research Center in preparing a proposal for submission by the School Department for \$52,000 in College Work - Study program funds. Additional activities during 1967 in the field of community development by the City Manager's office included participation in the Central Square Feasibility Study, the Harvard Square Study, the Inner Belt question, and the setting up of a legislative and intergovernmental relations service. The office also has served during the year as staff for the Conservation Commission in the preparation of a City-wide Beautification Program for submission to the Federal Government for financing.

Foreclosed Property

At the beginning of 1967, there were seventeen parcels of vacant land on hand. During the year, petitions to foreclose tax liens were instituted but the parties in interest redeemed the tax titles before decree was made.

All property acquired by the City of Cambridge by virtue of tax lien foreclosure is under the care, custody, and management of the Custodian of Foreclosed Property. Sales of such property are processed through him at public auction.

Information on the availability of foreclosed property may be obtained at the office of the Custodian of Foreclosed Property, Room 705, 678 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, telephone TR6-4442.

In mid - year, the Authority purchased the abandoned Wellington and Kelley Schools, for \$164,000 and \$110,000 respectively, and proceeded with demolition work to clear the sites for housing development. The Wellington - Harrington Citizens Committee, chaired by Arthur W. Botelho, undertook a housing preference survey in cooperation with the Authority to determine the types of accommodations needed and the interest in new housing. Subsequently, architects retained by the Cambridge Corporation prepared preliminary housing plans which call for 17 two-story new homes for two blocks bounded by Cambridge, Windsor, Columbia and Lincoln Streets. The buildings would provide a total of 56 new dwelling units.

While new housing is being planned, 581 of 781 existing residences generally will be upgraded under terms of the approved Neighborhood Renewal Plan.

A survey and planning application for \$87,050 — unanimously approved by the City Council — was submitted to HUD on April 3, 1967, along with a Federal capital grant reservation request for \$1,227,200. Following a June 22 public hearing, the City Council unanimously approved the filing of an application for a temporary loan for Early Land Acquisition.

Proposed for this nine - acre area in the vicinity of the City Stables, Friends School and the Walden Park housing development, are 200 to 250 units of housing for the elderly and for families of low and moderate income.

A survey and planning application given unanimous approval of the City Council, was submitted to HUD in the amount of \$280,850, with a request for Federal capital grant reservation on the 30 - acre area in the amount of \$3,655,300.

Action was initiated before the City Council by the Development Committee for Central Square, comprised of businessmen in the area who sought to explore problems of this major business district. On December 18, 1967, the City Council unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Redevelopment Authority to participate in the preparation of a Feasibility Survey Application to HUD. A 27 - member Feasibility Survey Committee of businessmen and residents of Cambridgeport, Central Four and Riverside will work in cooperation with the Authority to prepare the Federal application.

As the year neared its end, the Authority was preparing to award contracts for engineering and transit feasibility, urban design, and real estate development and economic impact studies in the Harvard Square area.

The purpose of these studies, financed by a \$10,000 City Council appropriation, is to evaluate alternate proposals for relocation of the MBTA's rapid transit station and bus transit interchange facilities, and its impact on vehicular and pedestrian circulation, land use and building development.



Above — The Kendall Square Urban Renewal Project moves ahead and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration buildings get under way. Technology Square is in the foreground with Main Street slanting off toward Longfellow Bridge. The area between Third Street at Kendall Square to a point west of Sixth Street is clear and the Board Canal has been filled. (Photo: N. E. Survey Service)



Housing construction by private limited dividend developers got a substantial boost in 1967 with the granting of approval by the Planning Board and City Council of this 500 - unit Rindge Apartment development under the 221 - d - 3 mortgage insurance program of the Federal Housing Administration. Encouraged by the City, the developer, Planning Board, MBTA and Massachusetts Department of Public Works were able to resolve the mixed interests of the various public and private bodies. The \$10,000,000 project was designed by S.J. Kessler & Sons, with construction by Jacot Construction Company for Rindge Associates, Max Wasserman.

Planners Clear Transit Problem

In the area of transportation the Planning Board retained contact with relevant state agencies in connection with transit and highway proposals. Particular effort was expended to work out a practical solution to the relationships between the Rindge Avenue apartment housing project proposed by Mr. Max Wasserman and the Walden Square Housing Project proposed by the Interfaith Housing Corporation. The Cambridge Corporation, the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority, the MBTA Extension to Alewife Brook and the proposed Route Two Extension from the Arlington line through Porter Square into Somerville. In order to get Federal aid and insurance for the two residential projects endorsed by the City Council, it was essential that uncertainties concerning the MBTA extension and the Route Two Extension be eliminated. Appropriate statements were filed with the appropriate Federal agencies with the result that these projects have not been held up due to transportation planning uncertainties.

The Planning Board was organized at its meeting of January 21, 1967, with the election of Dominic J. Perocco as Chairman and Joseph P. Guiney as Vice Chairman. The Board had an active year responding to the requests for information and assistance from the City Council, City Manager, public agencies and private groups and individuals.

The Board notes with deepest regret the death in September of its Vice Chairman and 18-year member, Mr. Joseph P. Guiney. His contributions over the years have been invaluable both from his background experience and also his working knowledge of real estate activity in the City.

In connection with new programs the Planning Board and its staff cooperated extensively with the City Manager's office in the development of the Model Cities and Community Development Program applications for Federal funds which were funded late in the year.

Urban Renewal Projects required several subsidiary reports and

recommendations of the Planning Board. A boundary adjustment to the Wellington - Harrington project, early land acquisition at Walden Park and certain stages of the Kendall Square project all required the attention of the Board.

The housing for families of moderate income was encouraged by the Board through its findings in connection with the request of Mr. Max Wasserman for approval of his Rindge Avenue project as a 121 - a limited dividend development.

Zoning problems continued to consume a substantial amount of time and energy on the part of the Planning Board and its staff. Eight specific requests for zoning change were processed through the year. Zoning appeal cases likewise took a substantial amount of time to review. Altogether the Zoning Board of Appeals reviewed 75 cases and the Planning Board reported recommendations to them in 34 cases.

The City Council called upon the Planning Board for its advice in connection with requests from persons who desired to acquire all or part of nine publicly - owned properties. Each one was subjected to a careful review and appropriate recommendations were filed.

In June the Planning Board submitted to the City Council, which later approved it, a recommendation that funds be made available to the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority to determine what steps should be taken in an effort to obtain outside planning funds for the Harvard Square area. Late in the year consultants were retained by the Redevelopment Authority for this project.

Neighborhood services continued to be rendered by the Planning staff particularly in connection with Neighborhood Four where the staff participated in recreation area studies and also prepared a summary of social and health services available to the citizens of Neighborhood Four. Considerable time was spent working with the Development Committee for Central Square in the evolution of a planning program of the development of specific plans and landscape treatment.

Engineering Dept.

The 1967 Annual Report submitted by the City Engineering Department, is its one hundredth such report. This year, in addition to making surveys of highways, sewers, parks, and cemeteries, the Department also supplied information to architects, contractors, builders, lawyers and others for private developments. It also furnished information for extensive projects such as NASA, the Kennedy Memorial, the subway extension, and various urban renewal and urban development undertakings.

By 1967, the master sewage plan was completed, and a total of sixty - six permits for new connections and forty - three for repairs were issued. There were no new accepted streets during the year.

Police Narcotics Bureau Formed

The death of Chief Daniel J. Brennan on September 9, 1967, was noted with sadness by his many friends. Appointed the youngest chief in City history in 1958, his combination of knowledge, imagination, firmness and understanding gave the Department a character which will be difficult to duplicate.

The Police Department reports that a Narcotic Bureau, consisting of four detective patrolmen and one detective sergeant, was formed in 1967. This new Bureau arrested 157 persons. Only 26 of these were not between the ages of 18 and 26. Five were juveniles charged on five counts for glue sniffing and the possession of marijuana.

The Crime Prevention Bureau investigated 765 complaints. Hearings adjusted or resolved 633 of these and 132 arrests were made by this unit.

The Department had an active year with 530 criminal arrests and 2,671 investigations. They issued 3,320 Identification Bulletins and assisted 3,429 sick and injured persons. The police found 637 buildings open, secured them and notified the owners.

Seven officers received commendation from the Department for their outstanding service this year. They are: Sergeant Patrick Corcoran, Patrolman William Coughlin, Patrolman Arthur Yetman, Sergeant William Killion, Patrolman Daniel Tully, Patrolman Joseph Ford and Patrolman Salvatore Fusco.

Individual members of the force attended various seminars, institutes and schools during the year; some of the topics, studied included: Emergency care and transportation of the injured, police and community relations, latent fingerprints, mob and riot control.

In Cambridge 1,716 motor vehicles were stolen of which 1,390 were recovered. The estimated value of these stolen vehicles is \$2,795,485; however, the value of the recovered vehicles \$2,245,555 is very near this figure. The Department reports that citizens paid \$389,966.33 in fines for non - criminal parking summonses.

Chief Grainger reports on the very thorough police training and restraining program. A new aspect of this training is filmstrip presentation on such essential subjects as "Felony in Progress", "Search Arrested Persons", "The Traffic Violator", "Rescue Breathing", and others.

1800 Dogs Licensed

Our Dog Officer, Mr. J.F. Thomas, enforces all state and city laws pertaining to the control of dogs. He reports that 1800 dogs were licensed in 1967. Mr. Thomas is on call 24 hours a day, receiving and handling cases from his home. A few of the numerous tasks his office involves are: transporting injured dogs, handling 20 - 25 complaints a week, picking up strays, and taking people to court for disobeying the leash laws.

Handling these duties is too much for one person, reports Mr. Thomas, but as yet no office or personnel has been made available to assist him. Also, in order for Mr. Thomas to function effectively, he needs a van because the police car assigned him is in very poor condition.



Police Chief
DANIEL J. BRENNAN
Died Sept. 9, 1967

157 Arrested on Drug Charges in Drive; Department Steps up Training Program



Police demonstrate judo techniques for citizens' group

Making Order Out of the Laws

Traffic Installs 3500 New Meters

Many parking problems in the central business and industrial districts have been alleviated because of the installation of 3500 new Duncan VIP Parking Meters, which replace older time - worn meters. These new meters are vandal - proof and easier to maintain than the older models, which were a constant invitation to petty thieves.

In addition to the installation of parking meters, the Traffic and Parking Department started issuing permits to persons wishing to obstruct the streets of Cambridge. Knowing how and when these streets will be blocked, the City will be able to keep inconvenience to residents and visitors at a minimum.

To keep traffic moving smoothly and safely, the Department installed or replaced 5,000 traffic signs, painted 1,264 crosswalks and 548 stop bars, and painted 127 miles of lines on roads. A complete inventory of all stop signs was made and 93 existing old - type signs were replaced with a new type.

Harvard Square Now One-Way

A new one - way traffic pattern was treated to the Harvard Square area on July 9 at 2:00 A.M. This new pattern was required because of the construction at the Cambridge Street underpass, and as a result of the change, congestion was relieved and traffic flowed through the Square more easily and in larger volume than it had for years. An advantage of this change was a minimal loss of parking spaces. Also buses no longer make "U" turns at the Kiosk.

Members of the Department were active in symposiums and conferences throughout the year, and ideas and know - how were exchanged with members of other communities, such as when representatives from Stamford, Connecticut came to Cambridge to see the signal system.

Building Permits Near \$25 Million

Annual Report - 1967	
BUILDING DEPARTMENT	
Total Estimated Cost of all Building Permits	\$24,902,939.
New Residential Buildings	\$ 8,708,000.
New Non-Residential Buildings	10,470,410.
Dwellings: Alterations, Repairs & Additions	890,706.
Non-Residential; Alterations, Repairs and Additions	3,611,665.
Elevators: New & Repairs	1,042,386.
Signs	59,250.
Razes: Residential	45,615.
Razes: Non-Residential	74,907.
TOTAL	\$24,902,939.

Inspector of Animals

The Inspector of Animals, Mr. John J. Murphy, reports that 512 people in Cambridge were bitten during 1967 by various animals, including dogs, cats, chipmunks, rabbits and gerbils. All dogs, or for that matter, any species of animal which bites or serrates a person, must be placed under quarantine on the premises of the person in charge, or in some other satisfactorily secure place. The animal is restrained for the period of ten days, then released if no symptoms of rabies develop. There were no cases of rabies in this year, but the Inspector warns that due to the constantly shifting population of Cambridge, the City is very vulnerable to an outbreak of rabies. Therefore, a constant supervision of the animal population is required. A clinic for immunizing dogs against rabies was conducted by Mr. Murphy, as a result of a City Council order to the Board of Health and the Dog Officer.

Auxiliary Police Active

The Auxiliary Police were very active in 1967, spending a total of 1980 manhours in service. A few of their multiple activities during the year included patrol duty, traffic and crowd control for Patriots' Day exercises, church processions, the Boy Scout Camporee, the American Legion Parade, school graduations, and help in the Jimmy Fund Collection.

Street Lighting Increased 5 Pct.

On January 1, 1967 there were 3,990 lights on the streets of Cambridge. At the end of the year there were 4168 street lights, an increase of 178 lights or nearly 5%. The electric wiring and maintenance work of the Electric Department includes the installation of new and additional electrical circuits, services, the installation of new lighting and the maintenance of the same in all city buildings including the schools. The more extensive 1967 projects included lighting and services in fire station, rewiring and relighting the printing shop at City Hall, relighting the first floor and stairway at Police Headquarters, floodlighting the Public Works Department, installing fire detection on the basement floor of City Hall, and relighting of the Nurses Home at Cambridge City Hospital. The department also installed a new radio system for the Public Works Department.

The projects involved in traffic control were the installation of flashing signals at Third and Charles Streets, of walk signals at Massachusetts - Everett - Chauncy Streets, and of a new interconnect cable on Massachusetts Avenue from Waterhouse Street to Upland Road.

Weights/Measures Protects Consumer

During 1967 the Department of Weights and Measures tested a total of 4180 various types of weighing and measuring devices. These tests resulted in 463 devices being adjusted and 101 others being condemned.

More than 9600 pre - packaged commodities such as meats, butter, sugar, fruits and vegetables were reweighed. 658 packages were found to be underweight and 101 were found to be overweight.

Inspections and retests of scales, gasoline pumps, clinical thermometers, taxi cab meters, oil truck meters, and package markings totaled 3109.

Fire Dept. Commended

Rescue Calls Increase
Chief Cites Need for New
Stations, Equipment Repair

During the year, an ever-increasing number of letters was received commending the Cambridge fire fighters for their rescue and fire fighting operations. One of the most treasured awards was a plaque presented in September by the Tufts School of Medicine and Dental Medicine to the Cambridge Fire Department and the Personnel of the Cambridge Rescue Company in appreciation for the teaching, inspiration, and leadership in the field of First Aid that have been given to the Medical and Dental Students from 1962 to 1967. In 1967, the upward cycle toward an increased work load for the Fire Department continued. There were more alarms, more false alarms, more multiple alarms, and more calls for the Rescue Squad. The Department was confronted with an increasing number of challenges which were successfully handled.

There was much tumult in other cities over the use of various gas masks by firefighters and the Department received many inquiries from numerous sources as to whether City fire fighters were properly equipped. The Department is proud that its fire fighters have the finest masks available for all purposes and, in this respect, it compares favorably with any city in the nation.

No rehabilitation work was done in 1967 on the deteriorating fire houses, and it is hoped that this program can be reinstated in 1968. The ages and general condition of some stations would make it economically advisable to start such replacement. Six of Cambridge's ten stations were constructed prior to the year 1900.

It is vitally important that an equipment repair division be established within the fire department under the jurisdiction of the Chief. During the last year, very little preventative maintenance was performed on the apparatus. It is inconceivable that this high-price

equipment be neglected to the point where expensive and costly repairs are necessary. The mechanic now assigned to the Department part-time has been most faithful and competent but the work load is too heavy for him.

Four new hose wagons were delivered in July 1967, and this

completes the renewal of all nine hose wagons. A new International tractor was delivered in December 1967. Due to increasing high-rise construction, it is recommended that two 1,250 "gallons per minute" pumpers replace the two 1944 pumpers which are now located at Engines No. 7 and No. 9. The

one lighting unit which the Department now has is not sufficient and therefore the Chief recommends that a new lighting unit be purchased for the Department.

The Chief also recommends that changes be made in the building code to increase fire protection in the construction of new buildings. The number of fire stations and the number of fire fighters in Cambridge can now be considered as stable, but if high-rise buildings continue to be constructed without adequate fire protection, then it logically follows that in the future, additional fire stations, apparatus, and manpower will have to be considered.

Auxiliary Firefighters Feted in New York

The auxiliary fire service responded to five box alarms, five still alarms and five multiple alarms during 1967. They participated in five parades, were active in one hundred thirty-six drills at Fresh Pond, took part in the drill programs of Watertown, Swampscott, and Sudbury, and also participated in training on the Boston Fire Boats. The Cambridge Fire Auxiliary held its First Annual Muster at Rindge Field in July, in which twenty

- two cities and towns participated. On May 5, a newly acquired lighting unit, purchased by Auxiliary members, was placed in service. On invitation from the New York Fire Department, the Auxiliary went to the "Big City" over Labor Day weekend to view a demonstration of their prize piece—the Superpumper. A general tour of the city was given including visits to the various fire houses and ending with a fireboat drill in New York Harbor.

Restoration Improving Water Flow

Although the unprecedented drought in New England imposed problems for a period of five years on the water supply of the City of Cambridge, as well as many other communities in the northeastern section of the country, the effect and the repercussions are still a vivid memory. One of the features of such a period of strain is that the consumer and taxpayer become cognizant of how vital water resources are to human needs and fire protection.

The change of seasons, with its effect upon the quality and character of the raw water, is corrected and controlled at the water treatment plant which is located on the shores of Fresh Pond. The age of this plant has necessitated rehabilitation and replacement of much of its equipment which is in excess of forty years of age. This project has been carefully spread over a period of five years and is scheduled for completion in 1970.

Most of the citizens of Cambridge have, at one time or another during the past seventeen years, observed the procedure of cleaning and lining water mains. Many of these metal water mains are in excess of one hundred years of age. During this period, there has been an accumulated build-up of tuberculation within the pipes. This encrustation reduces the pipe size and restricts the carrying capacity of the water main and seriously affects fire flows and available water to a district. Every water main in the system, from 63" to 16" inclusive, has been cleaned and lined, which means that transmission lines from the reservoirs and to the districts have been rehabilitated and restored to their initial carrying capacity.

The citizens of Cambridge have been most helpful and co-operative living with temporary inconvenience with by-pass water during the periods of construction. This program will continue with the restoration of 12" and smaller water mains within the various districts of the City.

Cambridge can be justifiably proud of its Water Works System which is well over one-hundred years of age. Drought conditions, which have been more prevalent in recent years, greatly effect the water resources. Water pollution is a continuous problem and increasing costs of materials and labor seriously effect progress towards modernization and up-dating of the system.

Sewer Report

The Sewer Division continued its program of cleaning, repairing, and rebuilding the City's many catch basins and manholes. Maintenance workers had a busy year too, shelving, painting, installing, repairing, and doing all the numerous jobs necessary to maintain the City's public buildings. The Street Construction Division wasted no time either, constructing 80,074 square yards of street in Cambridge in 1967.



Firefighters battle two-alarm fire at Trimont Motors, 1280 Cambridge St. on Dec. 12, 1967

CD Shelter Program does Provide For All Who Live or Work in City

During 1967, the Civil Defense Agency continued to improve on the fallout shelter program. This program, designed to satisfy the survival capability of all inhabitants, is constantly being developed through the operations of four broad categories of operations: administrative, logistical, training and final development.

Seven of these facilities in various locations were stocked during the year and provide 7,952 spaces. An additional four facilities, located on MBTA property, provide 14,909 spaces. These

shelters, originally stocked by the Civil Defense Agency, were taken over by the MBTA in 1967 but will be available for use in case of need.

At the present time there are shelters available for all persons in the City, whether residents, employees or students. Residential areas have proportionately fewer shelter spaces than the business district. However, this is not a deficiency as the twenty minutes warning time allows all citizens to walk to central shelters. In the near future, the Federal Office of Civil

Up to, and including December 31, 1967, there were available 211 stocked shelter facilities with 104,808 spaces. Defense will be conducting a survey of shelter facilities which can be utilized in the home. This will alleviate many problems in provision of shelters throughout the city.

The Civil Defense Agency is always in the process of obtaining new shelter facilities and stocking those already available. It was found to be impossible to obtain volunteers for this type of work because of labor conditions today. Mr. Ralph Dunphy, Commissioner of Public Works, supplied help whenever he was able to do so.

During the year 1967, the stock in the shelter facilities was examined and in most places was found in good order. Also, over two hundred of the Agency's radiological kits were calibrated at Fort Devens. An attempt was made to conduct training classes for citizens of the City but, unfortunately, many citizens do not have time to attend these free classes.

Emergency Communications Planned

The Communication Section under the able leadership of Lloyd Buchanan, a most respected volunteer, has conducted weekly meetings through the year of 1967.

During the year 1967 considerable work and planning has been done for the new Emergency Operating Center which will be located in the basement of the new City Hospital. Cambridge was

the first city in the United States to have a Warning and Communication planning report accepted by the Federal Office of Civil Defense. Through this, the City will be eligible for Federal funds, not only for the construction of the Center area, but also for all the equipment and stock to be utilized there. This will enable the City to realize about seventy-five thousand dollars in savings.

1967 Financial Recaptitulation

This financial recaptitulation is the work sheet used by the Board of Assessors in establishing the 1967 tax rate. A detailed itemization of these figures is available at the Assessors' Office, City Hall.

A. CAMBRIDGE			
Preliminary Appropriation		\$ 1,224,307.93	
Water Department		1,921,735.72	
1. Total appropriation by taxation		30,449,398.17	
2. Total appropriation from available funds			
(a) In 1967 \$1,695,461.43	(b) Since '66 tax fixed \$2,104,679.51	3,800,140.94	37,445,582.76
3. Amount certified by Treasurer			
4. Debt and Interest charges			
5. Amount necessary to satisfy			
6. Deficits due to abatements			
a) 1957 \$4.00 c) 1959 \$98.32 e) 1961 \$8.00 g) 1965 \$64,891.50			
b) 1958 \$2.00 d) 1960 \$39.48 f) 1964 \$3,280.41 h) 1966 \$63,060.74			
7. Total deficits to be carried			131,384.45
8. Offsets to cherry sheet estimate receipts			58,086.62
constructing school proj - stabilization Funds			
School lunch program			
Free Public Libraries (incl. Ref. Library)		31,157.62	
Natural Resources, self help proj.		26,929.00	
(Att: Acctg. Officer Dr. Revenue - 1967 est. receipts)			58,086.62
9. Any other amounts: Overdrafts		83,085.47	83,085.47
B. STATE: Tax & Assessments:			
	1967 Est.	1966 Underest.	FIGURES USED
	Col 1 of Cherry sh.	Col. 2 of Cherry sh.	IN TAX RATE
1. State Recreation Areas			
2. State Audit of Municipal Accounts	27,339.16		
3. State Exam of retirement System	5,538.76		
4. Mup Diol's area (indiv. charges elsewhere)	1,886,517.45		
5. Mass Bay Transp. Authority	1,792,294.41	53.92	
6. Mosquito Control Projects			
7. Elderly Retire Program	14,875.82		
8. Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	5,430.75		
9. State Assessment System			
10.			
11. Sum of Totals to be carried	3,731,996.35	53.92	3,732,050.27
C. COUNTY: Tax and Assessments			
1. County Tax	1,218,359.11	219,774.26	
2. County Hospital	23,447.90		
3. Sum of Totals to be carried	1,241,807.01	219,774.26	1,461,581.27
D. OVERLAY of Current Year			
E. Estimated Receipts & Available Funds			
F. GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED			
1. 1967 Est. Recs from Local Aid & Agency Funds		7,054,505.92	
2. Motor Vehicle & Trailer Excise		1,437,929.55	
3. Licenses		296,958.89	
4. Fines		340,634.83	
5. Special Assessments		1,995,754.19	
6. General Government		45,956.06	
7. Protection of Persons & Property		20,528.65	
8. Health and Sanitation		6,838.47	
9. Highways		116,365.71	
10. Charities, Old Age Asst (other than federal grants)		256,366.71	
11. Veterans' Services		174.45	
12. School (local rec. of School Comm)		25,022.43	
13. Libraries (local rec. other than State Aid)		14,068.76	
14. Recreation		46,073.87	
15. Public Service Enterprises (such as Water Department)		1,921,735.72	
16. Cemeteries (other than Trust Funds & Sale of Lots)		32,870.03	
17. Interest: on taxes & Assessments		151,510.10	
18. In lieu of taxes and housing funds		374,634.37	
19. Privileges and Parking Lots		44,633.75	
20.			
21. TOTAL ESTIMATED RECEIPTS		14,182,567.46	
22.			
23.			
24.			
25. OVERESTIMATES (enter total of col. 3)			
26. Amounts voted to be taken from available funds		229.27	
\$ 384,295.44	Av. funds app. in Municipal Enterprise, F.B. Water Dept.		
800,000.00	Transfer of surplus funds voted by City Council 6-26-67.		
3,800,40.94	Available funds		
27.			
28. (Add items 25 and 27)	SUM OF AMOUNTS	4,984,436.38	
29. (Add items 24 & 28)	TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	19,167,233.11	
30. (Item E less F29) NET TOTAL to be RAISED by TAXATION ON PROPERTY			19,167,233.11
H. Total personal Property	\$30,073,200.00		24,400,868.25
Valuation: Real Estate	\$265,694,900.00	TAX RATE	Personal Property Tax \$2,481,039.00
Total	\$295,768,100.00	\$82.50	Real Estate Tax \$21,919,829.25
I. TOTAL TAXES LEVIED ON PROPERTY			
			24,400,868.25

WATER DEPARTMENT			
Cash	1,191,177.39	Appropriation Balances	456,124.54
Accounts Receivable:		Annual Rates	5.00
Metered Rates	249,810.38	Misc. Charges	17,368.01
Liens Added to Taxes-1962	19.64	Liens Added to Taxes - 1963	22.40
" " " - 1965	23.16		
" " " - 1966	4,090.62	Guarantee Deposits	86,927.00
" " " - 1967	13,921.56	Revenue Reserved until Collected	250,469.95
	267,865.36	Surplus Revenus - Reserved for Appropriation	288,781.94
		Surplus Reserved for Non-Water Purposes	359,343.91
		(Ch. 161-46 Sec. 5 as amended by Ch 84-55 and Ch. 506-57)	
	1,459,042.75		1,459,042.75

NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS - CITY			
Cash	385,189.74	Appropriation Balances	1,960,953.98
Non-Revenue Cash-Investments	1,599,589.81	Reserve for State & County Aid to Highways	74,455.47
State & County Aid to Highways (Chapter 90 Const.)		Loans Unissued	2,400,000.00
State	32,236.64	Sidewalk Revenue-Reserved for Appropriation	8,825.57
County	42,218.83	Federal Grants-Addition to Main Library	15,000.00
	74,455.47		4,459,235.02
Loans Authorized	2,400,000.00		
	4,459,235.02		

WATER			
Cash	48,430.52	Appropriation Balances	48,430.52

Valuation tops \$295 million

Charles R. Laverty, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Assessors, reports that total personal property for 1967 amounted to \$30,073,200 and that total real property amounted to \$265,768,100. This is an increase of \$14,002,150 or about 5% over the 1966 figure of \$281,765,950.

He also announces that the tax rate for 1967 was \$82.50 per thousand valuation and the tax rate for 1966 was \$76.90 per thousand valuation.

Total tax bill was \$26,075,393

To finance the second phase of the Hospital Reconstruction program, \$3,000,000 bonds were offered in July. A nation-wide group of brokers, headed by the First National Bank of Chicago, was the successful bidder for a 3 - 3/4% coupon bond. This was the same rate as obtained on the bonds offered in June 1966.

To finance the operation of the City during 1967, the Treasury Department reports that it was necessary to borrow nine million dollars from local banks at a cost of \$91,791.92. The notes were all repaid during the year.

A grand total of \$26,075,393 was ninety-six per cent collected by the year's end, a sum comprised of \$21,920,819 from the Real Estate Tax Levy, \$2,481,039 from the Personal Property Levy, and \$1,663,535 from the Motor Vehicle Excise Levy.

\$2,669,820.06 was paid the U.S. Treasury, the largest single deduction made from salaries paid for personal services. The City Treasury Department collected \$324,048.16 for the State and was compensated the sum of \$1,619.50.

Bonded Debt Summary

CITY OBLIGATION	
Dec. 31, 1966	Dec. 31, 1967
Inside the debt limit	
\$252,000	\$201,000
Outside the debt limit	
\$10,035,000	\$12,325,000
TOTAL	
\$10,287,000	\$12,526,000
WATER DEPARTMENT	
Outside debt limit	
\$200,000	\$160,000
GRAND TOTAL	
\$10,487,000	\$12,686,000

Additional state assessments for Metropolitan District	
Parks	\$ 454,125.73
Charles River Basin	
Sewage	1,038,641.39
Connection Changes	
Water	384,295.44
Connection Changes	
Entrance Fees	
Boston District Exp. of Transit Authority (deficiency)	1,160.43
Air Pollution Control	4,090.55
Area Plan Council	4,203.91
Sum of Total	\$1,886,517.45

City of Cambridge

Balance Sheet

Dec. 31, 1967

LIABILITIES

Cash	\$4,118,176.33	
Petty Cash	325.00	
Accounts Receivable:—		
Taxes:		
Real Estate:		
Levy 1966	\$119,840.69	
" 1967	38,881.91	158,722.60
Personal Property:—		
Levy 1960	11.96	
" 1963	10,395.71	
" 1964	8,911.99	
" 1965	6,494.83	
" 1966	6,618.72	
" 1967	605,407.75	637,903.96
Assessments:—		
Sewer Added to Taxes - 1966 ..	111.74	
Comm. Int. Sewer Added - 1966	342.08	
Sewer Added to Taxes - 1967	111.74	
Comm. Int. Sewer Added - 1967	333.66	899.22
Unapportioned Sidewalk	3,585.20	
Comm. Int. Sidewalk		
Added - 1966	3.75	
Side. Asses. Added		
to Taxes - 1967	2,109.28	5,698.23
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:—		
Levy 1958	22.10	
" 1960	3,864.54	
" 1961	12,056.19	
" 1962	43,853.04	
" 1963	53,304.39	
" 1964	43,234.39	
" 1965	50,684.29	
" 1966	93,774.54	
" 1967	95,526.83	396,320.31
Tax Titles	207,736.10	
Tax Possessions	7,529.77	215,265.87
Departmental:—		
Treasury	100.00	
Insp. of Buildings	1,215.00	
Pole & Conduit Comm. ..	21.50	
Electrical	438.73	
Traffic & Parking	400.00	
Health	54,754.05	
Public Works	4,192.77	
City Hospital	432,838.16	
Outside Aid	192,493.36	
Aid Families With		
Dep. Children	55,850.78	
Old Age Assistance	32,373.17	
Old Age Assistance (C & T)	88,312.89	
Medical Assistance	127,249.87	
Disability Assistance	4,607.56	
Veterans Benefits	46,583.82	
School	7,788.05	1,049,219.71
State Assessments - Underestimates:—		
Metropolitan Park Tax ..	3,936.84	
Metropolitan Sewer Tax ..	165,390.89	169,327.73
Overlay Deficits:—		
Levy 1956	593.52	
" 1957	695.32	
" 1958	769.06	
" 1959	2,396.63	
" 1960	9,381.99	
" 1961	12,845.04	
" 1962	14,812.18	
" 1963	5,747.48	
" 1964	33,726.74	
" 1965	35,604.77	
" 1966	61,908.02	178,480.75
		6,930,339.71

Real Estate Taxes:—		
Levy 1960	589.83	
" 1961	325.15	
" 1962	739.48	
" 1963	3,990.42	
" 1964	3,223.44	
" 1965	3,145.51	12,013.83
Personal Property Taxes:—		
Levy 1956	30.00	
" 1959	12.96	
" 1961	118.56	
" 1962	101.84	263.36
Sidewalk Assess. Added to Taxes		
" " 1965	1.84	
" " 1966	351.16	
Comm. Int. Side Added - 1967 ..	132.42	485.42
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:—		
Levy 1955	19.25	
" 1956	24.71	
" 1957	49.49	
" 1959	153.26	248.71
Appropriation Balances		2,365,727.02
Guarantee Deposits		
Contract Bids	17,640.00	
Tree Removals	345.00	
Driveways	4,230.00	
Street Openings	25,325.00	
In Lieu of Bond	12,840.00	
License Commission	362.05	60,742.05
Agency:—		
City Clerk - Sporting Lic.	157.00	
Treasurer - Dog Officer	18.00	
Constables Fees	505.33	
Savings Bond, Deductions	1,190.35	
With. Tax-Federal	162,897.82	
With. Tax-State	29,054.98	
Unidentified Receipts	1,608.77	
Continental Casualty	1,914.43	
Camb. Sav. Bank Life Ins.	498.71	
Mass. Blue Cross-Blue S.	29,973.44	
Medicare	9,595.50	
Tailings	10,277.01	247,691.39
Smith Hughes Fund		14,545.42
Hopkins Fund		1,585.69
Kinnear Fund		5,367.31
Bullock Fund		16,646.83
Futterman Fund		99.07
Camb. Plant & Garden Clubs Tree Fund		635.54
George E. Phalan Trust Fund		372,367.71
Income Trust Funds:—		
School		
Thierry Fund	38.40	
" " Library C.H.L.S.	38.40	
Kingman Fund	122.77	
Freese Fund	51.20	
Hardy Fund	163.23	
Welfare		
Bridge Fund	470.82	
Russell Fund	24.13	
Callanan Fund	176.92	
Rogers Fund	511.26	
Hodge Fund	179.61	
Shine Fund	42.88	
Harty Fund	26.74	
Perry Fund	1,015.21	
Shea Fund	29.16	
Library		
Harding Fund	135.53	
Citizen's Subscription Fund	232.31	
Cummings Fund	81.87	
Fay Fund	95.45	
William Saunders Fund ..	559.43	
Woolson Fund	334.66	
Citizen of Camb. Fund ..	732.08	
Whorf Fund	429.15	
Howe Fund	257.30	
Murdock Fund	175.17	
Carrie Saunders Fund ..	115.14	
Wilson Fund	136.16	6,392.41
Income Trust Funds		
Saunders Temperance Fund	4,050.00	4,050.00
Cemetery Trust Fund	95,469.47	95,469.47
Federal High School Lunch Program		73,103.40
Federal Elementary School Milk Program ..		605.40
School Athletic Fund		36,828.94
Health - Staff Education & in Serv. Train. ..		616.36
Community Research Lab. - Hood Found.		166.18
Perpetual Care Deposits		1,460.00
Old Age Assistance - Recoveries ..	23,396.37	
Medical Assistance - Recoveries ..	1,819.09	
Disability Assistance - Recoveries ..	191.48	
Veterans' Benefits	7,895.00	33,301.94
State Grant -		
Aid for Free Public Libraries		57,351.00
County Tax		72,864.76
State Assessments - Overestimates - 1966:—		
Metro Air Pollution Cont. Dist. 740.98		
M.B.T.A. - Deficit	1,032.07	1,773.05
Revenue Reserved for Appropriation:—		
Sale of City Land	576,061.50	
Sale of Real Estate	49,050.00	
Cemetery Sales	1,675.00	
Public Works Revenue ..	11,960.20	
Parking Meters	9,962.29	648,708.99
Revenue Reserved until Collected:—		
Sewer Assessment	899.22	
Sidewalk Assessment	5,212.81	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax ..	396,073.60	
Tax Title	215,265.87	
Departmental	1,049,219.71	1,666,671.21
Premiums - General Loans		2,967.00
Overlay 1967-Reserved for Abatement of Taxes		46,819.52
Overlay		1,519.08
Reserve for Petty Cash		325.00
Surplus Revenue		1,080,928.60
		6,930,339.71

**For
Emergency
Service**

**Ambulance
876-9800**

**Fire
876-5800**

**Police
864-1212**

**Water
864-5302**

**Doctor
South Middlesex District**

**Medical Society
542-5500**

**Gas/Electric
Service
868-7700**

**Poison
Information
Center
232-2120**

**Rescue, Inc.
Suicide prevention
426-6600**

**Or Dial
Operator
Give exact
location where
help is needed**

Fun for All Ages

While Cambridge youngsters spent many exciting hours in 39 nine - week summer day - camps, senior citizens from twelve different clubs were dividing their time between a July picnic at Kingsley Park and a newly innovated senior - citizen bowling league. Both the young and old enjoyed trips, parties, crafts and similar occupations. The City Recreational Department, which provides more than enough recreational facilities to choose from, organized and coordinated all of these activities.

For the athletes, there were more than 1,200 baseball and softball games played on public facilities, and the 1966 - 67 basketball leagues were comprised of nearly four hundred men and boys.

Those interested in more individual sports played golf; more than 5,000 people used the Fresh Pond Golf Course during 1967, though many were hampered by high water conditions during spring and early summer weeks. On November 6, reconstruction of the entire course was begun with a contract in excess of \$100,000 allowing redesign of greens and tees, installation of an underground watering system and a general overhaul of the entire course.

Other activities supervised by the Recreational Department include swimming, calisthenic and exercise classes, soccer and ice - skating.

In 1967, Lindstrom, Russell, and Glacken baseball fields were revamped by rebuilding the infields, building bleachers and adding chain - link fences. Additional work was done on various playgrounds, and a filtering system was installed in the War Memorial pool. Future plans include improvement of tennis facilities, further improvement of baseball facilities, acquisition of new play areas and development of Kingsley Park.

The work of this department is vitally important to the estimated 20,000 school - age boys and girls in Cambridge as well as to thousands of others who wish to expend their energies in a recreational fashion.



Swimming, for novices and experts, is part Of the Recreation Department program.

Conservation Program Advanced

Foremost among the activities of the Cambridge Conservation Commission in 1967 was the selection and recommendation of additional open space for park use. The Commission gained City Council approval to acquire land in two heavily congested areas of the City:

1. At the site of the Gore Street Playground the Commission recommended the purchase of certain industrial properties bordering on the proposed MDC skating rink and the retention of homes on Fifth and Winter Streets.

2. At the Alberico tot - lot the Commission recommended purchase of abutting property doubling the size of the existing facility and gaining access to Putnam Avenue.

The Commission sponsored a Federal Application to HUD on a matching grant basis for land purchase costs for the two sites under the Open Space Land Program as administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Commission concerned itself with development plans for Gore Street and Corcoran Playgrounds at the request of City Manager DeGuglielmo.

The Commission was requested to interview Cambridge landscape architectural firms for selection by the City Manager.

1. Gore Street:

The Commission held discussions with the firm of Maurice and Gary on development and site planning for the area to determine the placement of the MDC rink and other recreational facilities.

2. Corcoran Playground:

The Commission reviewed land use off the area with the neighborhood by means of a questionnaire and two open meetings. The firm of Dober Walquist and Harris participated in the neighborhood discussions. The Commission worked closely with the architects to incorporate neighborhood requests for broadening the use of the 2.8 acres.

The Commission participated in the application request for Federal Urban Beautification funds. To achieve maximum impact with available funds, the Commission recommended a concentrated effort in a single neighborhood rather than spot projects over the City. Meeting the Federal requirements that this grant operate in a low income neighborhood with a tie - in to a Community Program, the Cambridgeport area was selected with particular emphasis on the redevelopment of Hoyt Field.

The Commission continues its vigilant concern for the Fresh Pond

Reservation and the banks of the Charles River. The Commission opposed plans for an 18 hole golf course at Fresh Pond and also a State Legislative Bill to erect guard rails along a section of the Charles River bank.

Concerning Fresh Pond, needing protection as a valuable piece of open land on March 13, 1967 Councilor Wheeler gained approval of an order calling on the City Manager to confer with the Water Board, Planning Board, Recreation Commission and Conservation Commission regarding the future use of this land.

The Commission will continue to direct its activities toward the imaginative planning for land use throughout the year. The Commission welcomes ideas from individuals and neighborhoods to help with the promotion of open space and conservation in our City.

The members of the Commission are appointed by the City Manager and are as follows:

George A. Macomber,
Chairman
Mrs. Garrett Birkhoff,
Vice Chairman
Mrs. Jacek von Henneberg,
Secretary
Mr. William Galgay
Mr. Alan L. Lefkowitz

Veterans Departments Provide Services, Benefits

Many services are extended to the veterans in Cambridge through the attentions of the Veterans' Services Department. Veterans and their dependents are given advice and counsel regarding the proper channels to follow in obtaining aid and assistance under Federal, State and Municipal laws. The Headquarters Program supervises the leasing and rental of meeting places for the eighteen veterans' organizations in the City. Photo - copies of military records and discharges, notarial services, information on burial aid procedures, and filing of pensions claims are all services provided by this

department.

In 1967, the Department worked on one hundred and two various applications for Widows' Pensions, Service - connected Pensions, Non - Service - connected Pensions and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation. The \$59,392.10 which was awarded the sixty - one approved applications are paid by the Federal Government, taking some of the expenses from the City and State.

Veterans' Lots in the Cambridge Cemetery saw sixty - eight burials: twenty - one in the WWI Lot; thirty -

none in the WWII Lot; and eight in the Korean Lot. Sixty - nine applications for Government Grave Markers were taken.

The Memorial Day program is co - ordinated and directed by this department. This year, veterans' graves in various cemeteries in the City of Cambridge, as well as streets and squares named in honor of deceased veterans, were decorated by various veterans' organizations. Memorial ceremonies were held at the Cambridge Cemetery for all deceased veterans of the City of Cambridge.

Budget Dept. Cuts Requests By \$1.2 Million

In order to maintain good municipal administration, the Department of Budget and Personnel has dedicated itself to sound fiscal policies and procedures. This is the principal device for managing the appropriation of funds allocated to the various City departments. One of the annual budget responsibilities is to weigh requests of each department from the point of necessity, availability of funds, and the overall budget financing policy.

A total budget of \$31,536,691.29, recommended on February 11 to the City Council for adoption, contained detailed information on plans and programs for City services and facilities. This budget, showing a reduction of \$1,207,967.53 from the amount requested, represented a decrease of approximately four dollars per thousand on the 1967 property tax. Also included in the budget was an appropriation requested by the City Council amounting to \$1,005,293.12, which provided for a general salary increase for City employees. This appropriation represented sixty - five per cent of the total budget. Effective January 1, 1967, the salary and wage schedule for all positions in the City's Classification Plan received a minimum salary increase of ten per cent. Comparable pay levels with private industry are important if a municipal government is to be able to recruit and retain the services of experienced personnel.

Given the need for new improvements and equipment, the Budget Department must determine the ability of the City to pay for such changes. Appropriations requests are therefore carefully studied in the light of previous expenditures, and both expansion of old activities and creation of new ones are evaluated in an effort to eliminate unnecessary expense. At the same time, the Department tries to be alert to any prospects that may increase revenue receipts.

Effective use of the budget gives management a practical tool for planning and control. Monthly expenditure reports are submitted from all departments and studied regularly. In addition to this, the Budget Department holds regular conferences with department heads during the fiscal year.

In the final analysis, budget appropriations proved sufficient to maintain the operations of the City Departments. On December 31, 1967, there was a surplus of funds amount to \$478,714.48 available for transfer into the excess and deficiency account. This holds with the practice of always incorporating a certain amount of flexibility in the budget structure to insure the City against any emergencies.

The office of Budget - Personnel serves as a liaison for the Division of Civil Service, the City Manager, and the City Departments. During the year, there were many amendments to the Civil Service Laws. This caused many delays in the processing of Civil Service correspondence for City Departments. The office is also a clearing house for all civil service procedures pertaining to the personnel organization of the City.

The ultimate objectives of the Budget - Personnel Department in the City of Cambridge are to promote greater efficiency, lower costs, and to improve employee morale, which eventually leads to better balanced personnel programs and better service to the public.

The Veterans' Benefits Department of Cambridge, which is responsible for administering funds appropriated by the City and State to care for eligible and needy Veterans, reports that the total number of cases aided in 1967 amounted to 594. The total amount expended for these cases was \$599,738.95.

Cases are divided into two categories: ordinary benefits, with temporary and permanent cases, and hospital, medical, and nursing homes.